

## MEN NEEDED TO FIGHT FIRES

Flames Destroy Timber Tracts in the West.

ASSUME A SERIOUS ASPECT

Forest Officials Almost Overwhelmed With Reports of New Forest Fires in Montana and Idaho—Men Already on the Ground Exhausted From Their Strenuous Labors and Cannot Fight Much Longer.

Missoula, Mont., Aug. 3.—The forest fires in Western Montana and Idaho have assumed the most serious aspect since the first blaze was discovered sixty days ago. Forest officials here are almost overwhelmed with reports of new fires, old fires spreading and appeals for help from the rangers. The service here echoes the cry for help. Large crews have been organized and dispatched to the more serious blazes.

Word was received that the fire on the St. Joe river in Idaho was eating its way into the Trout creek district, having destroyed an area five miles wide and ten miles long.

In addition to the new fires which threaten the whole district there are fires raging at Drexel, Bon Ton and St. Regis Junction.

Men, men, men, is the frenzied cry of the forestry officials, the railroads and the lumbermen of Western Montana. "We can't keep up this pace much longer," said a forestry man. "The men already on the ground cannot continue the work of fire fighting indefinitely, nor can we go on getting 100 or 150 new men each day very many more days. The available supply is now almost exhausted, at least so it seems."

A new fire was reported about three miles north of Huxon. Supervisor Koch is endeavoring to get together a crew large enough to handle this blaze.

Four New Fires Reported.

Four new fires were reported from the Clearwater forest, just across the range from Lolo. Word was received that the fire in the Blackfoot country has broken out of control, and is working its way into a state section of land on which stands much valuable timber. More men are asked for this fire, but it is found impossible to secure them.

Several hundred men from Butte are fighting fires in this part of the state. Twenty-seven have been hurried to Avery to work on the big fire that threatens the Montana divide.

One hundred and eighteen men came from Butte to help the forestry men. Of these fifty went straight through to Cabinet, Ida., thirty left the train at Thompson and twenty stopped at Paradise. Thirty-eight men went to Saltese, fifty will remain there and the rest will go to Adair, Ida.

It is earnestly hoped 300 more men can be secured from Butte. Fifty of these will be sent Supervisor Koch of the Lolo forest to fight a fire that is working its way of devastation up the mountainside in a swath twelve miles wide.

Killed Fighting Fires.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 3.—William H. Polleys of the Polleys Lumber company, formerly of Lincoln, Neb., was killed by a falling tree while fighting the forest fires.

FISH DYING BY THOUSANDS

Each Will Demand That the Curlew Be Dispatched on Rescue Work.

La Crosse, Wis., Aug. 3.—Congressman Esch will petition the superintendent of the United States fish hatchery at Manchester, Ia., to detail the government steamer Curlew and crew to rescue work in the vicinity of La Crosse. Reports received by Mr. Esch show that thousands of fish are dying in this locality as a result of the low water. Local fishermen are wrought up over what they claim to be inactivity on the part of the United States fisheries, many saying the boats have done but little on the upper river this season. Should Mr. Esch's request fail to bring results petitions will be forwarded to Washington.

Difficulty Settled.

Dubuque, Ia., Aug. 3.—The difficulty between the Dubuque railroads and the freight handlers, in which a truce was entered into a month ago, has been permanently settled. The men will receive 17½ cents an hour in stead of 16 cents.

Few Returns Received.

St. Louis, Aug. 3.—Results of the second primary election in Missouri are in doubt where more than one candidate sought the party nomination. But few scattering returns have been received.

Ends Life in a Saloon.

Hardin, Mont., Aug. 3.—Telling five men who looked on. "Well, boys, here's hot!" Samuel Ross shot himself through the heart in a saloon here. A bartender who divined Ross' intention, entreated him not to shoot, but Ross only laughed, and, before the spectators could restrain him, he fired.

THOMAS L. LEWIS.

Calls Convention of Miners to Meet at Indianapolis.



TO MEET AT INDIANAPOLIS

President Lewis Calls Convention of Miners.

Indianapolis, Aug. 3.—A call for a special convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held in this city, beginning Aug. 11, has been issued by President Thomas L. Lewis from the headquarters of the organization here.

The text of the call states that the purpose of the convention is to consider the strike situation in districts where wage contracts have not been signed.

The convention will be composed of about 1,200 delegates.

## ROOSEVELT IN THE MINING DISTRICT

Former President Visits Homes of Toilers.

Seranton, Pa., Aug. 3.—Theodore Roosevelt spent the day among the workers in the heart of the Pennsylvania anthracite regions. He met and talked with the men as they came from the mines black with grime. He talked with them about their homes, their children and their manner of living. He talked with their wives and their children and learned from their own lips how they look at life.

He climbed to the top of a coal breaker and spent half an hour there in the stifling coal dust so that he might see what the boys who work there have to do. He spent another half hour in a silk mill talking with the girl workers. He visited the people in their homes and saw how they lived. He plodded two miles through the dust, up hills and in all manner of places and returned in the evening black with grime, but smiling at his experiences. The best part of it all, he said repeatedly, was that he was able to meet the people as a private citizen and talk to them as man to man.

Many of the toilers had no idea of the ex-president's identity, which he took care to conceal, when possible, until after he had finished his talk. Others who knew who he was treated him, he said, not as former president, but as a plain man who had come to see them, to talk and learn their condition.

VOTE ON COUNTY DIVISION

Alexander Hopes to Be Seat of Proposed New County.

Schafer, N. D., Aug. 3.—McKenzie county has been added to the roll of those in this state having county division contests, the county commissioners having granted the petition asking for a vote. Yellowstone is the name proposed for the new county.

The new county will take in all the western part of McKenzie county, the line being drawn directly north and south at almost the center. Alexander would be the county seat of Yellowstone, while Schafer would remain as the county seat of McKenzie county.

Pythians on Parade.

Milwaukee, Aug. 3.—Twenty brigades of Knights of Pythias, resplendent in the natty uniforms of their rank, paraded the principal streets flanked on either side by dense crowds of cheering people that extended for blocks. This was the feature of the second day of the grand encampment, uniform rank.

Dakota Men Will Try to Fly.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 3.—The "Dakota" is the name of an aeroplane that has been built in Grand Forks by Messrs. McGuire and Prather and it will be given its initial test this week. This machine is not as large as the Wright aeroplane. Its engine is of thirty horsepower, driving a six foot propeller at the rate of about 1,200 revolutions a minute. H. E. Prather is scheduled to make the initial flight.

## BEGINNING TO HAVE EFFECT

War on Ballinger Stirs Up the President's Advisers.

RESIGNATION NOT REQUESTED

And It Is Stated That the Chief Executive Will Never Ask the Secretary of the Interior to Resign—Party Leaders Have Talked With the President About the Sentiment in Regard to Seattle Man.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 3.—There is increasing evidence here that the recent bombardment of the president with letters from Republican leaders in all parts of the country protesting that Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was proving an embarrassment in the laying of plans for the coming congressional campaign is beginning to have effect, if not upon the president himself, at least upon the advisers who are closest to him.

No attempt was made to deny the reports that Senator Crane at the very outset of his political pilgrimage in the West had probably suggested to Secretary Ballinger that his duty to the party might require that he sacrifice his place in the cabinet. All that Secretary Norton would say after having considered the matter was that it would be necessary to ask Senator Crane.

The statement was reiterated, however, that President Taft "would not so much as lift his little finger if by so doing he could secure the retirement of Secretary Ballinger as head of the interior department."

In addition to the letters he has received, the president has heard verbally from party leaders regarding the sentiment toward Secretary Ballinger.

Talked Frankly on the Subject.

They have talked frankly with Mr. Taft on the subject, it is said, and while they agreed with the president apparently in his position that nothing has been proved against Secretary Ballinger, they have put the matter purely on a party basis and have said the campaign would be much easier with the Ballinger issue eliminated. The leaders have declared that the fight is going to be a hard one at best, and while they fell sorry for Mr. Ballinger, they regard his presence in the cabinet as a handicap.

President Taft was frankly told a few days ago the movement behind James R. Garfield in Ohio and the votes cast for him in the state convention were a protest against Secretary Ballinger. The Ohio leaders recognized the strength of this movement by making many platform concessions to the Garfield wing.

There was no disposition in Beverly to treat the meeting of Senator Crane and Secretary Ballinger in Minneapolis as "accidental." It was intimated, however, that whatever move was being made against Secretary Ballinger had its inception with the active leaders and not with President Taft. The president, it can be positively stated, will never ask Mr. Ballinger to resign.

If the secretary should feel called upon to resign, however, there is said to be little doubt that his resignation would be accepted.

Ballinger Will Not Resign.

Chicago, Aug. 3.—Secretary Ballinger denied that his conference with Senator Crane in Minneapolis related to or would be followed by his resignation. He said the matter discussed was not even of direct interest to him. He denounced his foes in strong language and said he intended to ignore them entirely.

DYNAMITE DOCK MACHINERY

Unknown Persons Blow Up That at Superior, Wis.

Duluth, Aug. 3.—No trace has been found of the men who attempted to destroy the new machinery on the Philadelphia and Reading coal dock in Superior by blowing it up with dynamite.

Two explosions occurred, one just before midnight and the second at 12:35. They were distinctly heard even in Duluth. The total damage to the machinery is about \$10,000.

The motive for the act is not known. The Heyl-Patterson company is erecting the machinery. The company is run on the open shop plan and some time ago had trouble with the labor unions on another job, but it blew over and Superintendent Goshorn says he can offer no explanation for the act. No strangers were seen about the dock by the watchman.

Saved by a Dream.

"Hints conveyed by dreams are occasionally worth heeding," says the London Chronicle. "The late Lord Dufferin when in Paris dreamed that he was in a hearse on the way to the cemetery. A few days later, as he was about to enter the elevator of a certain hotel, he was startled to find that the attendant was a double of the driver of the hearse in his dream. He thereupon promptly left the elevator and walked upstairs. The car ascended without him, but as it neared the top something in the mechanism gave way, and the passengers met their death. Had they also, one wonders, been forewarned in a dream?"

W. R. STUBBS.

Progressive Nominated for Governor of Kansas.



ANXIOUS TO ENDORSE TAFT

Iowa Standpatters Pleased With His Administration.

Des Moines, Aug. 3.—The standpatters, after a day of ceaseless conferences, drafted resolutions calculated to shatter the last shadow of harmony at the Republican state convention. The text of the planks for which they agreed to fight is substantially as follows:

First—We endorse President William H. Taft and his administration of the affairs of the nation. We endorse him as the leader of the Republican party of the nation.

Second—We endorse the economical and statesmanlike administration of Governor B. F. Carroll, leader of the Republican party in the state of Iowa.

Third—We endorse the action of President Taft in placing his signature and his approval upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and to this law we give our full and unqualified endorsement.

Fourth—In so far as they have aided President Taft in carrying out the policies and programme of the administration we endorse the Iowa delegation at Washington.

It is believed the progressives will defeat these resolutions. If such is the case it is not impossible that the standpatters will bolt the convention.

## STRIKE ON THE GRAND TRUNK ROAD SETTLED

Both Sides Seem Satisfied With Agreement.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 3.—Canada's minister of labor, Mackenzie King, sent this telegram to Weyburn, Saskatchewan, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier: "Am delighted to be able to inform you that the strike of conductors and trainmen on the Grand Trunk railway system has been brought to an end through government intervention."

The Grand Trunk strike is settled. King made the announcement and produced an agreement signed by both parties.

All the strikers, save those guilty of disorderly conduct, will be reinstated as soon as possible. The increases as offered from July 18 become effective and date back to May 1.

On Jan. 1, 1912, the standard rates of pay, as on the Canadian Pacific, will go into effect.

This is a year sooner than was previously proposed. The agreement will affect the Central Vermont part of the system also. It has been signed by President Hays for the Grand Trunk road and by several international officers for the men.

President Garretson of the conductors and President Lee of the trainmen both declare they are satisfied with the terms of the settlement. Both left for St. Louis.

Strike Called Off.

St. Albans, Vt., Aug. 3.—A message received from Montreal by General Manager C. T. Jones of the Central Vermont railroad said that the strike of trainmen had been called off. According to the message the men are expected to report for work in the near future.

TO OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT

Thousands of Acres of Land Will Be Restored to Entry.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Thousands of acres of unappropriated lands, eliminated from the national forests and restored to the public domain by recent proclamations of President Taft, will be thrown open to homestead settlement and entry this fall, according to orders issued by Acting Secretary Pierce of the interior department. The lands are located in Oregon, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. The secretary also has restored to settlement on Oct. 22 and to entry on Nov. 21 about 9,220 acres in the Great Falls land district, formerly withdrawn.

To encourage talent is to create it—Lessing.

## PROGRESSIVES WIN IN KANSAS

A ROMANCE IN SIGHT.

Started by the Unmasking of the Pair of Frauds.

Not until boarding houses cease to exist will all their romances be written. Shabby romances, some of them are like that of the young woman who got so tired of being called "poor thing" because she received no invitations and had to eat all her meals at the boarding house table that she took to eating alone once in awhile at a cheap restaurant and then brazenly lying about the friends who had invited her to dinner.

There was a young man in that house who never went anywhere either. The first night the girl stayed out life's desolation nearly overpowered him. "Even that poor little white faced soul has made friends who want her," he said. "Nobody wants me. I'm no good on earth."

Then on rare occasions his place at the table was vacant. "New friends," asked the landlady.

"Yes," lied the young man. One night the man and the girl met in a twenty-five cent restaurant. They blushed; they fended; they finally confessed.

"We're a pair of frauds," said the girl. "It's awful to think that tonight when we go home we will have to swear that we have been dining with friends."

"Well," said the young man, "ain't we?"—New York Press.

RESULTS ON THE DIAMOND

American Association. Kansas City, 3; Toledo, 1. Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 2. St. Paul, 5; Indianapolis, 1. Minneapolis, 12; Louisville, 1.

National League. Cincinnati, 6; Boston, 1. Chicago, 5; New York, 4. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 1. Philadelphia, 6; Pittsburgh, 1.

American League. Boston, 4; Detroit, 3. Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2. New York, 5; Cleveland, 2. St. Louis, 5; Washington, 3.

Western League. Omaha, 6; Denver, 11. Lincoln, 9; Wichita, 6. Des Moines, 3; St. Joseph, 6.

Three I League. Peoria, 2; Danville, 0. Waterloo, 4; Dubuque, 6. Davenport, 0; Rock Island, 3. Bloomington, 1; Springfield, 2.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat. Minneapolis, Aug. 2.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.10½; Dec., \$1.09½@1.09; May, \$1.12½. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.18; No. 1 Northern, \$1.15½@1.16½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.13½@1.14½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.11@1.12.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Aug. 2.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$5.25@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00@4.50; veals, \$5.50@7.00. Hogs—\$7.40@8.00. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.75@4.00; yearlings, \$4.25@4.50; spring lambs, \$6.00@6.50.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Aug. 2.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.19½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.18½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16½; Sept., \$1.12½; Dec., \$1.10½; May, \$1.13½. Flax—In store and on track, \$2.46½; to arrive and Sept., \$2.41½; Oct., \$2.29; Nov., \$2.27; Dec., \$2.23.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Wheat—Sept., \$1.00½@1.007½; Dec., \$1.03½@1.034½; May, \$1.07½. Corn—Sept., 62½@62½; Dec., 60½@60½; May, 61½@61½. Oats—Sept., 36½@36½; Dec., 37½@37½; May, 40½@40½. Pork—Sept., \$21.57½; Jan., \$17.90. Butter—Creameries, 23½@27½; dairies, 23@26. Eggs—10@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 20c; chickens, 14c; springs, 16c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.65@8.10; Texas steers, \$3.50@5.50; Western steers, \$4.00@6.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.00@6.15; cows and heifers, \$2.50@6.25; calves, \$6.50@8.75. Hogs—Light, \$8.20@8.75; mixed, \$7.80@8.40; heavy, \$7.45@8.20; rough, \$7.45@7.70; good to choice heavy, \$7.70@8.20; pigs, \$8.10@8.15. Sheep—Native, \$2.60@4.50; yearlings, \$4.50@5.75; lambs, \$4.50@7.00.

An Ominous Symptom.

"A good wife is heaven's greatest gift to man and the rarest gem the earth holds," remarked Mr. Jarphly the other morning. "She is his joy, his inspiration and his very soul. Through her he learns to reach the pure and true, and her loving hands lead him softly over the rough places. She is!"

"Jeremiah," said Mrs. Jarphly solemnly—"Jeremiah, what wickedness have you been up to now?"

Doubled In Value.

A Missourian who bought some Texas land and wanted to unload it told a prospective buyer that it was "doubled in value since I bought it." "But," said the other, "you offered to sell it to me for the same price you paid. How has it doubled in value?" "Well, you see, I gave twice as much as it was worth."—Kansas City Star

Nomination of Governor Stubbs Practically Assured.

STANDPATTERS ARE DEFEATED

Indications Are That the Majority of the Progressive Candidates for Congress Have Been Nominated—R. J. Hopkins, Progressive Candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Runs Close to Stubbs.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 3.—Indications point to a decided progressive gain in Kansas. The nomination of Governor W. R. Stubbs, who linked his fortunes with those of the progressive candidates for congress, is practically assured. Running close to him is R. J. Hopkins, progressive candidate for lieutenant governor.

The outcome in the first district congressional fight is still in doubt, with the friends of both D. R. Anthony, standpatter and present incumbent, and of T. A. McNeal, progressive, claiming a majority.

Practically no returns have come in from the second district, though meager reports place A. C. Mitchell, progressive, in the lead.

In the third district P. P. Campbell, incumbent, is running ahead of Arthur Cranston, progressive, and the indications are he will be nominated.

In the fourth district the progressives have scored a decided victory by electing Fred Jackson and defeating J. M. Miller, standpatter.

In the fifth district claims are made on very meager returns that R. R. Reos, progressive, has defeated W. A. Calderhead, standpatter, present incumbent. The outcome in this district and in the sixth is still in doubt.

In the seventh district E. H. Madison is nominated without opposition, and in the eighth Victor Murdock is nominated without opposition. Both are progressives. Charles Session was nominated for secretary of state without opposition, as was J. H. Dawson for attorney general.

Incomplete returns indicate that for representative first district, T. A. McNeal, progressive, has defeated D. R. Anthony, standpatter, incumbent, by 2,000 votes.

ONLY SCATTERING RETURNS

Those From Election in Oklahoma Are Slow.

Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 3.—With only scattering returns received from about fifty-five out of seventy-six counties of the state, indications are favorable to the nomination of J. W. McNeal, Republican, of Guthrie, for governor over Tom Ferguson, Fields and Jones.

Returns of the Democratic vote are light and indicate a close race between W. H. Murray of Tishomingo and Lee Curre of Ardmore for governor, with the chances rather favoring the latter.

In the congressional race there seems to be little doubt of the renomination of Bird S. McGuire in the first district, Dick Morgan in the second, C. E. Cragger in the third, regular Republicans, and Charles Carter in the fourth and Scott Ferris in the fifth, Democrats.

The "grandfather clause," the proposed constitutional amendment, denying the right of suffrage to negroes, seems to have carried by 10,000 to 15,000.

BAN PUT ON MALT TRAFFIC

Vendors at Cass Lake, Minn., Ordered to Cease Selling.

Cass Lake, Minn., Aug. 3.—N. A. Way, special Indian agent, and J. J. Matulis, agent with headquarters here, went to Farris where a dance was in progress and made a search for contraband liquor. They met several rigs on the way and each was stopped and the occupants searched, but no liquor was found.

Local poolrooms were notified not to sell any more malt and were given until Monday noon to ship whatever stock of this kind they on hand.

The grade of malt handled by dealers here was of the "2 per cent variety" and "guaranteed non-intoxicating." The contents were also guaranteed to meet with the pure food laws and the companies furnishing the malt gave dealers to understand that the goods were "free from state, government and city tax."

BALLINGER IS TO DECIDE

Anti-Liquor Order Regarding Minnesota Counties Up to Secretary.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Secretary Ballinger is to be asked to decide whether liquor is to be sold in Moorhead and Polk county in Minnesota. Assistant Secretary Pierce, who is in charge of the interior department in the absence of the secretary, said that the matter would be referred to Ballinger for decision. The latter is now on his way to Seattle and all the papers relating to the matter will be sent to him there. A decision is not likely to be made for ten days or more.



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MISS WINIFRED SMITH

The best pictures that money  
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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1910.

## LOCAL NEWS NOTES

C. D. Peacock went to Minneapolis  
this afternoon.

T. R. Foley, of Aitkin, is in the  
city on business.

Louis Knutson, the surveyor, came  
from Deerwood today.

H. J. Hage, of Deerwood is trans-  
acting business in the city.

See D. M. Clark & Co. for plumb-  
ing and heating. 31tf

Miss Irene Gaffney returned yester-  
day from a visit at Bemidji.

Mrs. H. H. Baker and children re-  
turned today from a visit at Nisswa.

Dr. Reid, of Deerwood, is in the  
city today on professional business.

Miss Mabel Kronberg has re-  
turned from a visit at Minneapolis.

Store your household good with D.  
M. Clark & Co. 31tf

Mrs. Charles F. McCarthy went to  
St. Cloud this afternoon for a short  
visit.

Miss Genevieve Smith and Miss  
Louise Corkran returned to St. Paul  
this afternoon.

Freeman Thorpe came from Hub-  
ert today and went to Minneapolis  
this afternoon.

Mrs. Pete Cardle and children re-  
turned today from a visit with re-  
latives at Duluth.

J. B. Galarneau, state bank ex-  
aminer of Minnesota, and son of Ait-  
kin, were in the city yesterday.

Heath & Milligan paints are best.  
We sell them. D. M. Clark & Co. 30tf

J. H. Johnson and George John-  
son went to Deerwood this morning  
on business connected with the Hart-  
ford Life Insurance Co.

Miss Jule Thuet came from Win-  
nipeg recently and visited her friend  
Miss Beattie Wieland at Hubert. She  
left last night for St. Paul.

Dr. E. K. Lyda, who is sojour-  
ning at Lake Emily, passed through  
the city today on his way to St. Paul  
where he will make various purchases  
for his camp.

Schmidt's bottle beer, famous for  
quality. Order a case. Telephone  
164, John Coates Liquor Co. 282tf

D. E. Whitney, of Losey & Dean,  
on Monday sustained a serious wound  
in the scalp. While working in the  
store room some heavy articles fell  
from the shelf and severely injured  
his head.

B. S. Mallory leaves tomorrow to  
visit his son at Chicago. He will  
also visit his old home at Bucyrus,  
Ohio, where he was born and raised  
and where his wife also resided at  
one time.

Now is the time to buy that lawn  
mower and lawn sprinkler. D. M.  
Clark & Co. 30tf

Friday afternoon the Ladies Aid  
of the First Baptist church will meet  
with Mrs. Hilton, 726 4th Ave. N.  
E. The ladies are requested to

bring their dollar that they have  
struggled so hard to earn and report  
how they earned it. A 15 cent  
lunch will be served at the close of  
the meeting.

J. N. Biever, of 302 N. E. 4th Ave.  
has installed a large plate glass front  
with a cement foundation. This is  
the first one put in a Northeast  
Brainerd store and is convincing  
proof of Mr. Biever's desire to do all  
he can to have a modern and up to  
date store with plenty of light for a  
display of his goods.

Murallo, the sanitary wall finish, in  
all colors, is cheaper and better than  
wall paper. D. M. Clark & Co. 30tf

The ladies of the Baptist Mill mis-  
sion Ladies Aid society who went to  
Staples this afternoon to visit a for-  
mer member Mrs. Wm. E. Peabody,  
were Mrs. James Christensen Mrs.  
Peter Norquist, Mrs. Eugene Wood,  
Mrs. Arthur Thayer, Mrs. Lon Scrib-  
ner, Mrs. James Chadwick and  
daughter, Miss Lillian Chadwick,  
Mrs. S. V. Long, Mrs. Eben Ingers-  
oll and Mrs. Charles Cook.

Post cards 2 for 1c. Local views  
1c each. Big variety. Model Var-  
iety Store, 615 Laurel St. 5115

Sheriff Reid is reported to be on  
the trail of the horse which was stol-  
en last Sunday evening from James  
H. Murphy. The sheriff has dili-  
gently tracked the animal to Mille  
Lacs lake, down the west side of the  
lake, past Onamia, Lawrence and  
thence to Wahkon. Here the trail  
seems to have faded. The news from  
the sheriff is corroborated by a state-  
ment from Geo. C. Weaver who said  
he had heard that the horse had been  
seen near Wahkon.

All ladies handbags will go at 1-3  
off this week. Do not miss this.  
Model Variety Store, 615 Laurel St.  
5115

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## FOR SALE

PIANO  
2nd hand—Low price  
ALBERT ANGEL

\*\*\*\*\*

Mrs. Isaac Edstrom and daughter  
Miss Ellen Edstrom, left today for  
Seattle, Wash., where they will make  
their future home. The ladies of  
the Swedish Lutheran church sur-  
prised her as she was at her sister's  
home in Southeast Brainerd.

Her sister, Mrs. Emil Anderson, as-  
sisted in entertaining the guests of  
the evening. Refreshments were  
served. The ladies left with her as  
a token of their esteem a fine set  
of silverware and many other beautiful  
presents.

For a few days, commencing Wed-  
nesday, Aug. 3, we will sell any copy  
of sheet music in stock at 3 copies  
for 25c. W. W. Kimball Co. 511f

A regular meeting of Brainerd  
Lodge No. 615, B. P. O. Elks will be  
held at Elks hall, Thursday evening,  
August 4th, 1910, at 8 P. M. A  
full attendance is requested.

FRED ALLISON,  
Ex. Ruler.

From Sickness to "Excellent Health"

So says Mrs. Chase, Lyon, Peoria,  
Ill. "I found in your Kidney Pills  
a prompt and speedy cure for back-  
ache and kidney trouble which both-  
ered me for many months. I am now  
enjoying excellent health which I  
owe to Foley Kidney Pills. For  
sale by all druggists. mwf

Children Crushed to Death.

New York, Aug. 3.—Three children  
are reported crushed to death and  
three more missing in a cave-in of an  
excavation for a building at Howard  
avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn.

Foley Kidney Pills.

Tonic in quality an action, quick  
in results. For backache, headache,  
dizziness, nervousness, urinary ir-  
regularities and rheumatism. mwf

Mr. Gladstone's Catch.

"How many members of this house,"  
asked Mr. Gladstone once in the course  
of a debate on electoral qualifications,  
"can divide £1,330 17s. 6d. by £2 13s.  
8d.?"

"Six hundred and fifty-eight," shout-  
ed one member.

"The thing cannot be done," exclaimed  
another.

A roar of laughter greeted this last  
remark. But it was true nevertheless.  
You cannot multiply or divide money  
by money. You may repeat a smaller  
sum of money as many times as it is  
contained in a larger sum of money,  
but that is a very different thing. If  
you repeat 5 shillings as often as there  
are hairs in a horse's tail you do not  
multiply 5 shillings by a horse's tail.

Perhaps you did not know this before.  
Never mind; you need not be ashamed  
of your ignorance, for it was shared  
as has been demonstrated, by the en-  
tire house of commons (that one mem-  
ber, including the then chancellor of  
the exchequer.

Egyptian Cotton Crop Normal.

Prospects in Egypt are for a normal  
cotton crop of 1,400,000 bales. Plants  
everywhere have a good stand, and the  
cultivation also is good.

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be  
pleased to learn that there is at least  
one dreaded disease that science has  
been able to cure in all its stages, and  
that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is  
the only positive cure now known to  
the medical fraternity. Catarrh being  
a constitutional disease, requires a con-  
stitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh  
Cure is taken internally, acting di-  
rectly upon the blood and mucous sur-  
faces of the system, thereby destroying  
the foundation of the disease, and giving  
the patient strength by building up  
the constitution and assisting nature  
in doing its work. The proprietors  
have so much faith in its curative pow-  
ers that they offer One Hundred Dol-  
lars for any case that it fails to cure.  
Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo,  
O. Sold by all druggists, 75c

"Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-  
pation."

## MEMORIES OF MARK TWAIN.

Two Letters the Humorist Wrote to  
Henry Watterson.

"Mark Twain—An Intimate Mem-  
ory," is the title of Henry Watterson's  
article about his cousin as it appears  
in the American Magazine. Mr. Wat-  
tersen recites the following incident as  
being typical of Mark Twain's whimsi-  
cal point of view:

"His mind turned over to the droll.  
Once in London I was living with my  
family at 103 Mount street. Between  
103 and 102 there was the parochial  
workhouse—quite a long and imposing  
building. One evening, upon coming  
in from an outing, I found a letter he  
had written on the sitting room table  
and left with his card. He spoke of  
the shock he had received upon find-  
ing that next to 102—presumably 103—  
was the workhouse. He had loved me,  
but had always feared that I would  
end by disgracing the family—be-  
ing hanged, or something—but the  
workhouse, that was beyond him; he  
had not thought it would come to that.  
And so on through pages of horseplay,  
his relief on ascertaining the truth  
and learning his mistake, his regret  
at not finding me at home, closing  
with a dinner invitation. Once at Ge-  
neva, in Switzerland, I received a long,  
overflowing letter, full of buoyant oddi-  
ties, written from London. Two or  
three hours later came a telegram:  
'Burn letter. Blot it from your mem-  
ory. Susie is dead.'"

Susie was Mrs. Clemens.

## TURKISH WOMEN.

They Are Curiously Fastidious In  
Some of Their Ways.

The habits of the Turkish women of  
Constantinople are wonderfully fastid-  
ious. For instance, when they wash  
their hands at a tap from which water  
runs into a marble basin the fair ones  
will let the water run until a servant  
shuts it off, inasmuch as to do so them-  
selves would render them "unclean."  
They cannot open or shut a  
door, as the handle would be unclean.

One of these fastidious women was  
not long ago talking to a small niece  
who had just received a present of a  
doll from Paris. By and by the child  
laid the doll in the lady's lap. She  
was horrified and ordered the child to  
take it away. As the little girl would  
not move it and no servant was near  
and the lady would be defiled by touch-  
ing a doll that had been brought from  
abroad, the only resource left her was  
to jump up and let the doll fall. It  
broke in pieces.

Another Turkish woman would not  
open a letter coming by post, but re-  
quired a servant to break the seal and  
hold the missive near her that it might  
be read; also should her handkerchief  
fall to the ground it was immediately  
destroyed or given away, so that she  
might not again use it.—Exchange.

Defoe and Savings Banks.

Though Duncan of Duthwell was the  
founder of our first savings bank, the  
first suggestion came from Daniel De-  
foe. When he found himself compelled  
to hide from the bailiffs in a small  
Bristol inn he turned his enforced  
leisure and financial failure to account  
by writing the "Essay on Projects." It  
deals with savings banks, friendly so-  
cieties, insurance, academies and bank  
rupts. On all these subjects Defoe of-  
fers from his fertile brain suggestions  
that startle the reader by their modern  
ring. On bankrupts and savings banks  
Defoe naturally wrote with feeling.

During his stay in Bristol he was  
known as "the Sunday gentleman,"  
owing to his natural unwillingness to  
take the air except on that day of the  
week which deprived bailiffs of their  
singing.—London Chronicle.

A Cup of Sugar.

A large china cup with a handle was  
shoved across the counter and a child's  
voice said, "Ma wants a cupful of  
sugar."

The grocer filled the cup, weighed  
the sugar, poured it back into the cup  
and said, "Two cents."

To a customer who expressed sur-  
prise at his willingness to sell grocer-  
ies in such small quantities he said:

"Have to in this neighborhood. Most  
of these people live from meal to meal,  
which means that they buy things by  
measure instead of weight. Reckoned  
by the cupful, the spoonful or the pail-  
ful, they know just how much of any-  
thing they need. In order to satisfy  
both customers and the inspector of  
weights and measures we measure  
first to suit the trade, then weigh af-  
terward."—New York Sun.

Caught a Tartar.

Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio  
who is a bachelor and has never been  
ensnared by the wiles of women, tel-  
lows a story of a young lady and a judge  
of his acquaintance. The former was a  
witness in the latter's court. The pro-  
secuting attorney had repeatedly put to  
her questions which she persistently  
evaded under the plea that she did not  
comprehend his meaning, whereupon  
his honor undertook to bring out the  
proper responses. Leaning over, he  
said in a kindly and fatherly manner:

"Young woman, why is it that you  
insist in refusing to understand the  
questions of counsel? You are a per-  
son of charm, grace, beauty and more  
than average intelligence and?"

"Thank you, your honor," interrup-  
ted the young woman, "if it were not  
for the fact, judge, that I am under  
oath I would return the compliment."  
—National Monthly.

His Trick.

A pearl belonging to her brooch had  
got fastened in the lace of her collar.  
He offered to disentangle it.

"That's a great trick of mine," he  
said as he wrestled with it. "Separat-  
ing pearls from—"

"People?" she interrupted in a fright.  
"No," said he, "from laces."—New  
York Press.

Knew What He Was Doing.

Booby (from whom old gent has just  
received 5 sovereigns at 4 to 1)—  
Now, then, Santa Claus, what are you  
biting 'em for? Do you think I'd give  
you wrong ones? Old Gent—No, lad-  
dy, it's no that; I'm just making sure  
that I haven't got that one back which  
I passed off on thee!—London Punch.

## COUNTY CLEARS 40 YEARS' DEBT

Illinois' Famous \$1,500,000  
"White Elephant" Paid For.

COURTHOUSE BEGUN IN 1867

Macoupin's Officers Built More Extrav-  
agantly Than They Anticipated,  
Though Without Graft, and Two  
Generations Have Worked to Burn  
the Last Bills.

Residents of Macoupin county, Ill.,  
had two independence days recently  
at Carlinville, the county capital, when  
the last bond of indebtedness of what  
is probably the most famous court-  
house in the United States was burned.

For over forty years a debt large  
enough to stagger some states has  
been hanging over the heads of the  
taxpayers. The amount of bonds and  
interest bearing orders issued by the  
county court in the construction of a  
fine courthouse was about \$1,400,000,  
but the cost of litigation plus inter-  
est added a large amount to the origi-  
nal sum.

In some respects the courthouse at  
Carlinville is a mystery. Just why  
such a fine building was built has  
never been fully explained. There are  
two reasons given by friends of the  
commissioners who had charge of the  
construction.

One of these is that county pride  
prompted the construction of the build-  
ing. It is claimed that the commis-  
sioners never expected to erect such  
a fine structure, but overreached their  
plans. The second excuse is that a  
building of the kind would prevent the  
county from ever being divided and  
the capitol removed from Carlinville.

Building Started in 1867.

It was at the March term of the  
county court in 1867 that an order was  
issued for the construction of the new  
building.

T. L. Loomis was appointed county  
agent to close and sign all contracts  
made by the commissioners. During  
the summer and autumn of 1867 the  
work of excavating for the foundation  
and getting the building under head-  
way progressed rapidly.

The Carlinville citizens were sur-  
prised at the scope of the plans, but  
their shock was mild in comparison  
with that of large landholders, who ex-  
pressed their indignation when they  
went to town. The first report made  
by Loomis showed a total expense  
of \$49,942.53. A year later this had  
grown to \$449,604.67, and the building  
was only a skeleton of the completed  
structure. A total of the expenditures  
for 1869 was \$838,540.77.

At last the building, with its splen-  
did dome towering skyward, was ready  
for occupancy. And then the troubles  
of the taxpayers really began. It  
seemed for several years that the debt  
would be the ruin of the county.

There were lawsuits, then indignation  
meetings of taxpayers.

A majority of the board of super-  
visors was fined for contempt of the  
federal court for refusing to make a  
levy to start the payment of the bonds  
and orders. The supervisors calmly  
voted to make the county pay their  
fines and went ahead with their other  
duties.

Macoupin's big white elephant" was  
the term used by many in expressing  
their disapproval of the courthouse.

County Pride Triumphs.

But at last a majority of the sub-  
stantial citizens realized that an injury  
to the county debt would forever  
blight the development of the coun-  
ty's resources and voted to effect a  
compromise and pay off the bonds and  
orders. This was made possible by a  
special act passed by the state assem-  
bly in 1877, due in large part to the  
efforts of the late United States Sen-  
ator John M. Palmer, whose body lies  
in the Carlinville cemetery.

The original interest on the bonds  
and orders was 10 per cent, but in the  
processes of refunding the debt this  
was eventually cut down to 4 1/2 per  
cent.

Accusations have often been made  
that there was a lot of graft in con-  
nection with the building of the court-  
house. It was never really shown that  
those directly interested in the erection  
of the building had withheld any of  
the county's money. However, there  
was a woeful waste of money in the  
construction of such a large building,  
according to the general belief of the  
taxpayers.

The Carlinville courthouse is a mas-  
sive structure of brick and iron, faced  
with limestone. It was built with the  
expectation that it would endure a  
century. So far there have been but  
few repairs made, most of these being  
changes in the system of heating.

CHINA IS AWAKENING;  
POSTAL SERVICE PROOF.

Mail Delivery as Far as Tibet, Eng-  
lish Inspector Says.

"It is obviously impossible," says Sir  
Robert Bredon, acting inspector gen-  
eral of Chinese customs, who is now  
in England, "for the world at large to  
treat as a negligible quantity, either  
politically or industrially, a homoge-  
neous race of 400,000,000 human beings,  
a large percentage of whom are now  
fully alive to the potentialities of their  
race and country."

"As an instance of the changes in  
Pekin alone, Sir Robert says that "the  
old, unpared, mephitic thoroughfares  
are giving way to spacious macad-  
amized roads, lighted by electricity in  
place of the old fashioned oil lamps.  
An adequate and pure water supply  
on European lines has replaced the old  
surface wells."

"Perhaps the most amazing progress  
in Chinese internal administration is  
that recorded in connection with the  
postal service. In illustration of this  
Sir Robert says:

"Foot and horse couriers now pene-  
trate into extreme western China 2,000

## ATTENTION EVERYBODY

Having bought the Plumbing and Heat-  
ing business lately conducted by Mr.  
Frank J. Murphy, we are prepared to  
do any work in that line.

Mr. Chas. Stedfield the well known  
plumber is in charge of this department.

Let us figure on your work or do your  
repairing.

All work promptly attended to and  
guaranteed.

## D. M. CLARK & CO

UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL DIRECTORS

508 Laurel Street.

miles and we have postal lines flung as  
far as Tibet. There is also a money  
order system all over China, an ex-  
press delivery service in every big city.  
There are 4,000 native postoffices, em-  
ploying 15,000 persons, of whom not  
more than 200 are foreigners.

"Again," says Sir Robert, "the sedan  
chair is being superseded among the  
wealthy Chinese by the use of brough-  
ams drawn by splendid horses of  
Australian breed. The police force of  
Pekin is now organized on American  
lines and effectively controls traffic in  
the streets.

"As regards the educational move-  
ment," he reports, "it is significant  
that many high officials are maintain-  
ing schools at their own expense.  
There is, for instance, the case of the  
wife of a Mongol prince, who has at  
least fifty Chinese girls in a private  
school, in which she maintains."



## TO BUY POWER THE BEST THING

Crow Wing Dam Project Best Thing  
for the City Say  
Promoters

### OUSDAHL'S FIGURES WRONG

Does Not Allow for Sinking Fund to  
Pay Bonds—Other  
Errors

Braierd, Minn., Aug. 2, 1910.  
In order that the citizens of Braierd may more fully understand the proposition I made them in the matter of furnishing the city with current for electric lighting and power purposes and the effect it would have as regards to cost as compared to other methods of securing current I will again repeat the proposition and show the results to be derived from its acceptance.

I offered, on behalf of my associates, to furnish current to the city switch board for their distributing system for both lighting and power all the current needed at a price of 2 1-2 cents per K. W. and whenever the city shall revise their water works system and secure a supply of pure water we should agree to furnish all the current needed for pumping at a price of 1 1-2 cents per K. W. with the provisions that the city use a gravity system, which is to say, that they pump into a large tank and supply the system by gravity from said tank. That would allow the pumps to be shut down during a few hours of the peak load if found necessary. In case of fire however, we would furnish current at any time for fire pumps.

We do not ask to sell power to any one but leave the handling of that entirely to the city. We ask only for the right to construct one pole line in the city which would allow us to connect our high tension line brought from our proposed dam on the Crow Wing river with our central sub-station. The entire expense on the part of the city in accepting our proposition would be to remove its switch boards to our fire proof building if it should care to accept the proffered room. We also agreed to put in a modern steam plant as soon as it could possibly be built, if awarded the contract, so that the city might enjoy the conveniences of electric lights this winter and also to be able at all times to give them the best possible service regardless of electrical storms, destruction of dam or accidents to the pole line. In other words we would have two sources of supply at all times and would have at least two units at the water power plant each of which would be ample to carry the city load which would be in reality three sources of supply.

If the present consumption is 700,000 K. W. per year as has been reported then the total cost to the city for that amount of current would be exactly \$17,500 with absolutely no uncertainties about it and no interest or depreciation charges on any new investment or the necessity of any sinking fund.

If the city should pump 365,000,000 gallons of water per year as has been reported as being the present consumption the required electrical energy necessary to pump said amount of water against a head of 180 which would mean not less than 55 pounds pressure in the business part of town at all times, would be 344,000 K. W. per year with the pumps developing an efficiency of 60 per cent. At a cost of 1 1-2c per K. W. this would make a total cost of \$5,164.50. The combined cost for current for pumping and lighting would therefore be \$22,664.50.

Going further into the water works proposition and providing for all old bonded indebtedness we will have the following:

Cost of one million gallon and one 2 million gallon multistage centrifugal motor driven pumps working against the above described pressure, also a 3 million gallon centrifugal fire pump capable of boosting the pressure to 100 pounds, and all accessories ----- \$10,000.00  
Building and ground ----- 3,000.00  
New mains and tank ----- 20,000.00  
Consulting engineer's fees ----- 1,500.00  
New water meters ----- 15,000.00

Total cost of system ----- \$49,500.00  
Annual operating and fixed charges—Interest on \$49,500.00 at 5 per cent ----- \$ 2,475.00  
Interest on old \$97,000 bonded debt ----- 4,475.00  
3 per cent sinking fund on \$146,500.00 ----- 4,395.00  
Labor, oil and incidentals at pumping station ----- 3,000.00  
7 per cent depreciation on \$49,500.00 plant ----- 3,465.00  
Current for power station ----- 5,164.50

Total annual charge ----- \$22,974.50  
Current for lighting system ----- \$17,500.00  
Labor and operating expenses ----- 3,310.00

Grand total ----- \$43,784.50  
Total of gross earnings ----- \$46,047.94  
Net gain ----- 2,263.44  
The above figures are liberal except on the \$49,500.00 bond issue

which is lower than they will sell for in the present bond market, but I used this rate as it has been used by others in estimating costs of steam plant.

Now let us analyze the cost of an all steam plant.  
One estimated cost has been placed at \$125,000.00 and the annual cost has been made up as follows:  
Interest and depreciation  
10 per cent on above amount ----- \$12,500.00  
(Being presumably 5 per cent)  
Total fuel cost ----- 9,154.50  
Labor ----- 9,240.00  
Incidental expenses ----- 2,737.00  
Old bond interest ----- 4,475.00

Total ----- \$38,106.50  
Total income ----- \$46,047.94  
Net gain ----- \$ 7,941.44  
In the above figures however you will note that there is no provision made for the taking up of the large bond issue and only 5 per cent for depreciation on an all steam plant which is materially greater than a motor driven centrifugal pumping plant.

7 per cent is a reasonable and proper charge to allow for depreciation alone so we will therefore have as follows:

5 per cent interest on \$125,000 investment ----- \$ 6,250.00  
7 per cent depreciation ----- 8,750.00  
Interest on old bonds ----- 4,475.00  
3 per cent sinking fund on \$222,000 debt ----- 6,660.00  
Labor ----- 9,240.00  
Incidental expenses ----- 2,737.00  
Fuel ----- 9,154.50

Total ----- \$47,266.50  
Total receipts ----- \$46,047.94  
Net loss ----- \$ 1,218.56

All these calculations are under assumption however, that the above fuel cost is correct and the above bond interest is correct. If the interest has to be fixed at 6 per cent to effect a sale of the bonds which is more than probable and the price of fuel should fluctuate to a few notches higher and the plant should lose in efficiency through use the net loss would be rapidly increased.

It is well understood by all those familiar with the use of machinery that no steam plant will keep up the extremely high efficiency as above assumed for more than a very few years if at all. In fact all the information the writer can obtain on the subject there is no steam lighting plant in the state operating on a maximum efficiency as above quoted.

Therefore if a modern steam plant will show a loss after figuring it over with the most favorable conditions and allowing a very low sinking fund charge which must be taken into account just as well as the fuel bill, then what will happen if the conditions should become unfavorable? No business man would think for one moment in his private affairs, of entering into a business proposition entailing an investment of \$125,000 which showed up a clear loss in the start and when in the most perfect condition.

This matter of supplying the city with electric light and water is purely a business proposition and should be treated as such. If the city should buy current from my company it should have a net gain each year of \$2,263.44 at least, after providing for all the interest and sinking fund for a very large bonded debt and would also have on hand all money which it now has in the water and light fund which I understand is between 15 and 20 thousand dollars, as you will note I did not use any cash on hand in my pumping plant estimates. In the estimates for the steam plant submitted to the council all cash on hand was to be put into the plant besides the one hundred thousand dollar bond issue.

Besides other provisions you will note there is 7 per cent on total water works investment set aside to take care of all depreciations so that in no case can the city lose through unforeseen accidents and besides will have its bonded indebtedness fully provided for.

Furthermore, in contracting with us you would have a big investment in the form of a steam plant in your city which would be taxable and you would also be patronizing a home institution instead of one of the biggest trusts in the United States, the Coal Trust, as we would use Minnesota water after one year's operation.

It should also be remembered that if we should receive a contract to furnish current we would be vitally interested in seeing that everyone who was able to use lights would patronize the city. We would also solicit the use of electric signs, electric household utensils and would work with your Commercial club at every opportunity in securing any kind of an industry that used power; while if the city generated their own current there would be no company or person to take the interest in increasing the load and thereby increasing the city's income as we would.

After all fixed charges are provided for as above shown the city would receive fully as large a profit out any increase in the load as we would if not more.

Furthermore the city can take on new business each year without regard to any expense for an increase in its plant which it could not do if it generated its own current.

There is no asset so valuable to a city as cheap power if it has any de-

sire to waken up and grow. It means much to the city of Braierd. The city has nothing to lose and everything to gain.

M. D. STONER

### BAND CONCERT TONIGHT

The Braierd City Band Will Render the Following Program at the Depot Park Tonight

The Braierd City band will render the following concert program at the depot park tonight. The program embraces quite a few new and catchy pieces.  
"Solid Front"—March—H. C. Miller  
"The Two Bills"—March—W. Sweeney  
"I'm Afraid of You"—Waltz—A. Gumble  
"Cotton Bales"—Rag two step—Percy Wenrich  
"Flower Girl Intermezzo"—Percy Wenrich  
"The Fox Hunters"—March—Wm. H. Penn  
"When the Evening Breeze is Sighing"—Home Sweet Home Waltz—Alfred Solomon  
"Sixty Miles an Hour"—March—F. W. Hager  
Waltz—"Thelma"—Baritone Solo—R. C. Jarrett  
"Mary You're a Big Girl Now"—Two step—Gus A. Benkhart  
This last piece is played by request

### FIRST NATIONAL ON "ROLL OF HONOR"

Sixteen Minnesota National Banks are Accorded High Place by N. Y. "Financier"

#### GIVES BANK MUCH PROMINENCE

First National of Braierd has Occupied Place on "Roll of Honor" Several Years

The St. Paul Pioneer Press has the following to say in reference to the banking situation in Minnesota: "According to compilations of the Financier of New York there are sixteen national banks in Minnesota entitled to a place on its 'roll of honor.' The Financier annually makes up a table showing the number of banks in each state which have a surplus and undivided profits equal to the capital of the bank. According to this table there are sixteen national banks entitled to this place in 1909 as against thirteen the year previous and ten the year before.

There are 269 national banks in the state, so those entitled to a place in the roll of honor comprise 5.9 per cent of the total number of banks. This puts Minnesota in a place where it can increase its position, as it is last on the list of those states which have ten or more honor roll banks in relation to all banks.

But with its sixteen banks with surplus and undivided profits equal to capital in this state, there are but fourteen in Wisconsin and sixteen in Michigan. Colorado has one more bank on the roll and Nebraska has only fourteen.

The First National bank of Braierd, whose surplus and undivided profits are equal to the capital of the bank has for many years occupied a prominent position among the banks of the northwest on this roll of honor.

This is a matter of great pride to the city and a credit to the managing officials of that popular institution, showing that we have one of the most solid banking institutions in the northwest.

#### Acute or Chronic—Which?

No matter if your kidney trouble is acute or chronic Foley's Kidney Pills will reach your case. Mr. Claude Brown, Reynoldsville, Ill., writes us that he suffered many months with kidney complaint which baffled all treatments. At last he tried Foley's Kidney Remedy and a few large bottles effected a complete cure. He says, "It has been of inestimable value to me." For sale by all druggists. mwf

### FUNERAL OF JAMES CURO

The Aged Father of Wesley Curo, of Jenkins Buried at Evergreen Cemetery this Afternoon

The funeral of the late James Curo, aged 74 years, the father of Wesley Curo, of Jenkins, was held this afternoon from the undertaking parlors of Losey & Dean. Rev. J. A. Hilton, of the Baptist church, officiated at the ceremonies at the grave. The deceased passed away at Cliff, Wash., whither he had gone with his wife to improve his health. The body was taken from that point to Braierd, coming via Little Falls and arriving in the city on Monday morning, the remains being accompanied by his son and wife. There were many friends and relatives present from Jenkins to pay their last respects to the dead. The sympathy of their many friends is extended the family in their sad bereavement.

#### Young Roney Not Found

Nothing as yet has been heard of young Walter Roney, who disappeared a week ago tonight, notwithstanding the rumors that have been circulated that he had been found at Little Falls and at Duluth.

To keep your health sound, to avoid the ills of advancing years; to conserve your physical forces for a ripe and healthful old age, guard your kidneys by taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. For sale by all druggists. mwf

## SCHOOL BOARD MET MONDAY NIGHT

Two Teachers Resign—Gymnasium and Assembly Room to be Equipped

### USUAL BILLS WERE ALLOWED

Treasurer L. P. Johnson Submits Two Reports Which are Referred to Finance Com.

The school board met in regular session on Monday evening and all were present except President W. E. Erickson and Messrs. LaBar and Congdon. Vice President R. R. Wise presided at the deliberations of the board. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved as read.

The resignation of Miss Garvey, of the Harrison school was read, accepted and placed on file.

The resignation of Miss Brostedt, of the Harrison school, was read, accepted and placed on file.

The insurance policy of \$2.00 on the Whittier school having expired, the matter of re-insurance was referred to the finance committee with power to act.

The text book clerk, Miss Burgoyne, submitted her report covering the summer school session, embracing among other things the following items:

Books sold amounting to ----- \$76.72  
Bought back books ----- 54.90  
Cash turned over to secondary school board ----- 21.72

The committee on school buildings and grounds submitted a report to the effect that repair work was going on in proper shape and that cement walks were being laid as instructed. They also reported that they had instructed Arthur Thayer, the janitor of the Lowell school, to act as inspector on cement work being done there, this gentleman having had considerable experience in cement work.

The committee also reported that the lowest figures obtainable to fit up a gymnasium and assembly room was \$835. This sum being rather large the matter was referred to the finance committee to ascertain and report if funds were available to carry this improvement through.

The treasurer, L. P. Johnson, submitted his quarterly report for the term commencing April 30th, 1910 and ending July 31st, 1910, which was accepted and referred to the finance committee. His report reads as follows:

RECEIPTS.  
Balance on hand ----- \$ 6,540.31  
Sale of text books ----- 41.72  
County treasurer, teachers' fund ----- 15,634.83  
County treasurer, building fund ----- 1,265.96  
County treasurer, sinking fund ----- 3,921.68  
County treasurer, local mill ----- 1,102.42  
Tuition ----- 32.00  
Miscellaneous receipts ----- 83.80

Total ----- \$28,622.72

DISBURSEMENTS.  
Salaries ----- \$ 8,732.27  
Insurance ----- 50.80  
Supplies ----- 180.22  
Printing ----- 34.00  
Text books ----- 39.14  
Fuel ----- 192.75  
Interest on bonds ----- 200.50  
Rental ----- 46.44  
Sinking fund ----- 3,921.68  
Miscellaneous ----- 166.10  
Balance on hand ----- 15,058.82

Total ----- \$28,622.72

The treasurer, L. P. Johnson, also submitted his quarterly report of the condition of the sinking fund for the period ending July 31st, 1910 which was referred to the finance committee. The report reads as follows:

April 30th, balance on hand ----- \$ 5,994.57  
July 19th, from county treasurer ----- 3,921.68  
July 30th interest First National ----- 43.45  
July 30th interest Citizens State bank ----- 40.08

Total ----- \$ 9,999.78

The committee on fuel supplies and printing was authorized to purchase 500 tons of Youghiogheny coal from the Mahlum Lumber Co., they being the lowest bidders.

The janitors pay roll amounting to \$275, the superintendent's salary bill and the usual grist of small bills were allowed after which the board adjourned.

#### They Have a Definite Purpose

Foley Kidney Pills give quick relief in cases of kidney and bladder ailments. Mrs. Rose Glaser, Herre Haute, Ind., tells the result in her case. "After suffering for many years from a serious case of kidney trouble and spending much money for so called cures, I found Foley Kidney Pills the only medicine that gave me a permanent cure. I am again able to be up and attend to my work. I shall never hesitate to recommend them." For sale by all druggists. mwf

#### For Quick Relief From Hay Fever.

Asthma and summer bronchitis, take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly relieves the discomfort and suffering and the annoying symptoms disappear. It soothes and heals the inflamed air passages of the head, throat and bronchial tubes. It contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists. mwf

# Just cut in two

We refer to the price on our suits. We still have some excellent ones remaining and the prices are just cut in two. This is the greatest of bargains. Will you select yours now or wait until it is too late?

## "MICHAEL'S"

## "MICHAEL'S"

### BACK TO THE CANDLES

It Hardly Seems Possible That Any Kind of a Plant Can be Installed Within 90 Days

#### BIG ATTENDANCE AT MEETING

Commercial Club Rooms Were Filled By a Large Audience Last Night

At last night's session called by the committee of five of the Commercial club, Dr. Walter Courtney presided. The rooms of the club were filled with an audience interested to know the present status of affairs pertaining to the water and light plant situation of the city. Due notice had been given all city officers and others that the Northern Pacific railway would cease supplying current to the city after October 31.

Con O'Brien asked the chairman to state what proposition was before the meeting.  
Mayor Ousdahl said that all propositions as made to the council and the Water and Light board had been published in the Braierd Daily Dispatch. The question now being agitated was in whose hands the work of contracting for a plant was to rest, the council or the Water and Light Board. The city attorney had ruled that the Water and Light Board had such power. The matter had been submitted to the attorney general of the state and a decision would be reached some time this week.

Con O'Brien asked how cheaply electricity could be generated by steam.

Mayor Ousdahl replied that it could be produced at about two and one half cents per kilowatt. The rate depended a good deal on the quantity produced.

Con O'Brien thought that ten years wear on machinery would make a difference in the cost of production.

City Attorney Ryan explained the ruling he had made. To carry such a matter through the courts would involve a long delay and would tie up things. Therefore he had placed the matter before the attorney general who had submitted it to his assistant, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Gemmell asked the mayor point blank if the council and the Water and Light board could agree on any proposition.

Mr. Ousdahl said the special meeting lately announced had been called for the purpose of coming to an agreement.

Mr. Gemmell stated that he had been reliably informed that the Northern Pacific railway could not furnish the city any current after October 31st, as it needed all the power it produced. To have light in Braierd by that time it was impossible to consider the plan of a municipal lighting plant as such a plant could not be installed within the time limit of 90 days. So there were only two propositions left, the Little Falls and the Crow Wing propositions.

Mayor Ousdahl said it was not a question of machinery but a question of who should do the work, the council or the Water and Light board.

Mr. Gemmell called attention to the necessary preliminaries incidental to a bond issue in case a municipal plant was desired. The bond market was also in poor shape just now.

Mr. Keene said it took time to sell bonds.  
Mayor Ousdahl said some bonds could be sold without a vote.

Mr. Courtney wished to know to what extent a city could go in the way of a bonded indebtedness.

City Attorney Ryan said there was no limit when municipal lighting improvements were to be installed.

Mr. M. T. Dunn, president of the Water and Light board was called on. He stated he had come to listen and learn. He mentioned the three propositions before the people. To put in a municipal plant might take 8 months or more.

M. D. Stoner was called on and outlined his proposition as published

in today's paper. He explained various points asked him and answered many questions.

W. D. McKay said the present was an age of water and power and not of steam. When municipal plants gave their figures they were always the best ones they could produce.

Mr. Albright asked how long it would take to build a steam plant. Mr. Stoner said an engine could be secured in 45 days, boiler in 30 days and buildings could be erected in about 60 days.

Mr. Hemstead seemed to favor a municipal plant.

Mr. Anderson was asked the cost of shop current but said no exact figures could be secured on the cost of production.

Mr. Keene said the Water and Light Board and the council were open to censure for their continual jangling. The citizens did not care who was right or wrong, they wanted something done.

Mr. Dunn explained the position of his board and objected to being censured.

Supt. Gibson, of the N. P. tie plant spoke on the cost of producing power.

Dr. Beise spoke about Minneapolis power.  
Alderman Henning and Dieckhaus also spoke.

At the conclusion Mr. Gemmell thanked all present for the large attendance. The Water and Light board and the council will confer next Monday evening and expect to have engineer Clausen of St. Paul present.

#### AGENT PARKER SHOWS IN TOWN

A. A. Powers, Agent of the Parker Shows is Making Preparations For Carnival Week

A. A. Powers, agent of the Parker shows, is in the city making preparations for the great carnival week commencing August 15th. Their shows appear under the auspices of the Braierd Park Improvement Association and a percentage of all the money made will thus go to most meritorious purpose.

Mr. Powers stated his shows would occupy Front street from Fourth near the Braierd grocery Co. to Broadway. This is the same aggregation of attractions which was here five years ago and gave such universal satisfaction. The only difference is that it has been greatly improved and more interesting features added. They come direct from Winnipeg to Braierd. From Braierd they go to Mason City, Ia., where they will be the chief attraction at a fair. From there they go to the Iowa state fair at Des Moines. Their appearance at Braierd will be the last street fair they give, as the rest of the season will be devoted to showing at county and state fairs.

## \$4.25 Is the Price

## Of an Electric Iron

At that price you can not afford to be without one. The summer is still here and we expect more warm weather.

The Electric Iron uses but little electricity but adds so much to your comfort.

## Slipp=Gruenhagen Co.

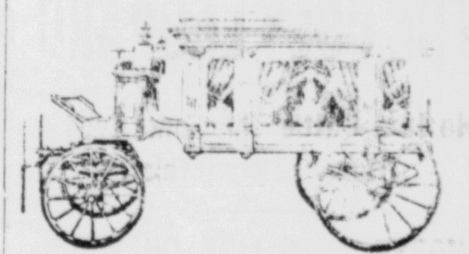
Phone 104

217-219 So. 7th St.

### Undertaking and Funeral Directors

Tel. Store 111

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All calls Day or Night Promptly attended to by our personal attention and lady assistant.

### McNamara & Co.

Laurel Street  
Res. Imperial Blk. Flat 3

For Quick Shoe Repairing  
See  
The Wide-Awake Shoe Shop  
305 6th. St. S  
Second Hand Shoes bought and sold

D. R. G. A. MAGNUSSON.  
Aitkin, Minn.  
Eyes examined for glasses at the Northwestern Hospital every Wednesday.  
4-21

#### TIME CARD

Launch "City of Crosby" leaves Crosby  
6:00 a. m., 7:45 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m., 6:00 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. Leave Deerwood 6:30 a. m., 8:15 a. m., 11:45 a. m., 3:30 p. m., 7:00 p. m., and 12:00.

Boat will leave on call from Spalding Hotel and Patterson's Dock, Deerwood, After schedule Time at All Hours

#### ASSAY LABORATORY

C. J. O'CONNELL  
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

Chemical Analyses of  
IRON ORES  
AND ALL MINERALS  
Promptly Made  
Deerwood, Minnesota

Dispatch Ads Bring Good Results.



# THE GREAT MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

MIDWAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

## SIX BIG DAYS

### SEPT. 5<sup>TH</sup> TO 10<sup>TH</sup> 1910

## \$60,000 IN PREMIUMS

### \$30,000 RACING PROGRAM

LIBERAL ARTS EXHIBIT IN THE NEW GRANDSTAND AND EXPOSITION BUILDING

**MILLER BROS. 101 RANCH**  
WILD WEST  
500 PEOPLE  
AND HORSES

**DAILY FLIGHTS OF WRIGHT BROS. & CURTISS AEROPLANES**

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR AGRICULTURAL, FLORICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS

## BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE

### PARADE OF NATIONS

1,000 PARTICIPANTS

WITH THE WESTERN CORN SHOW

### FIRST NIGHT ON RATES

ON ALL RAIL

## INDIA'S NEW VICEROY SAPIENT ARISTOCRAT

Sir Charles Hardinge Type of Class That Once Ruled by Right and Now Governed by Capacity.

Leadership So Powerful in British Politics That Liberals Fear Prospect of Dictatorship.

SIR CHARLES HARDINGE, the new viceroy of India, is the supreme type of an aristocracy that has adapted itself to the conditions of democracy. He represents a hereditary ruling class which has beaten its swords into plowshares and which, having abandoned its claim to rule by right, continues to rule by sheer virtue of its capacity for government.

Sir Charles Hardinge is the perfect diplomatist. His personal characteristics qualify him in an exceptional degree for enunciating a policy in such a way as to reduce to a minimum the possible occasions for opposition and friction. He is a man whose culture and refinement impress every one who comes into contact with him. His manners are gracious and dignified.

### Iron Hand Apparent.

His temper and his expression are always thoroughly under control. He never loses his temper, he never raises his voice, and he never declaims. There is about his manner, however, something that suggests calm and resourceful strength. One feels that there is an iron hand beneath the velvet glove. Not for a moment, even when he defers to others, does he give an impression of weakness. There is not in him anything of that shy, hesitating, quiescent manner which is so characteristic of the professional diplomatist.

After winning his spurs in diplomatic life, he has withdrawn from many of the tasks of being a diplomatist to that of helping to frame the policy of the British empire, and during the last four years, in which he has acted as permanent undersecretary of state for foreign affairs, his influence has become so powerful as to cause uneasiness to many Liberals, who dread a dictatorship.

It frequently happens that the real powers behind the throne are unknown to the many. A remark by Sir Charles Dilke upon the most powerful men in the British empire today was recently quoted. The remarkable thing about each of these men was that none of them figured largely in the public eye. Sir Charles Hardinge was one, and two others were the archbishop of Canterbury and Lord Escher, concerning whom the kaiser is said to have made some flippant remark in the famous unpublished letter which brought about the resignation of the Marquis of Tweeddale.

### Rapid Rise in Power.

Sir Charles Hardinge's career has been one of lightning rapidity. After his Harrow and Cambridge days were over he proceeded at once, at the age of twenty-two, to Constantinople as attaché at the embassy. Thereafter in rapid succession he passed through the embassies at Berlin, Washington, Sofia, Bucharest, Paris, Teheran and St. Petersburg, in which he served in capacities of ever increasing importance, until in 1898 he was appointed first secretary to the embassy at St. Petersburg.

His longest and most important services were in the near east, in the Balkan states, in Persia and in Russia, and he acquired a thorough proficiency in the Turkish, Persian and Russian languages. It was this experience, together with the aptitude with which he mastered the policy of these countries, that gave him his opportunity.

For many years past the center of gravity in world policy has been moving eastward. Britain had vast interests at stake in Asia and in the eastern Mediterranean. Great events were brewing in Macedonia, in Persia, in India and in China, and there was need of a man at the helm in the British foreign office who knew the eastern question in all its phases. In 1903 Sir Charles Hardinge was recalled, from St. Petersburg to be assistant undersecretary for foreign affairs at home.

### Persona Grata at Court.

Once he was settled in London Sir Charles Hardinge's personal gifts soon came into play.

### MEXICO TO UNVEIL STATUE.

Independence Monument is 133 Feet High and of Marble.

One of the interesting features of the centennial celebration in Mexico city in September will be the unveiling of the great statue of independence, on the famous Paseo de la Reforma. This huge monument is 133 feet high. Some of the marble is white Carrara, the remainder coming from Mexico quarries.

The four figures of the socle, which rises from the plinth, represent Law, Resistance, Force and Progress, and on a pedestal is the venerable Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla, fugleman of liberty, the George Washington of Mexico.

### Appius Claudius.

Appius Claudius, surnamed Cæcus (the blind), was a Roman statesman who lived during the third century before the Christian era. He was a Roman censor, 312 to 308, and consul, 307 to 296. He commenced the Appian way and completed the Appian aqueduct. From his Roman jurisprudence, oratory, grammar and Latin prose date their beginning. He abolished the limitation of the full right of citizenship to landed proprietors. In his old age he is said to have become blind, whence his cognomen "Cæcus." He was the author of works in both prose and verse, of which almost nothing is known.

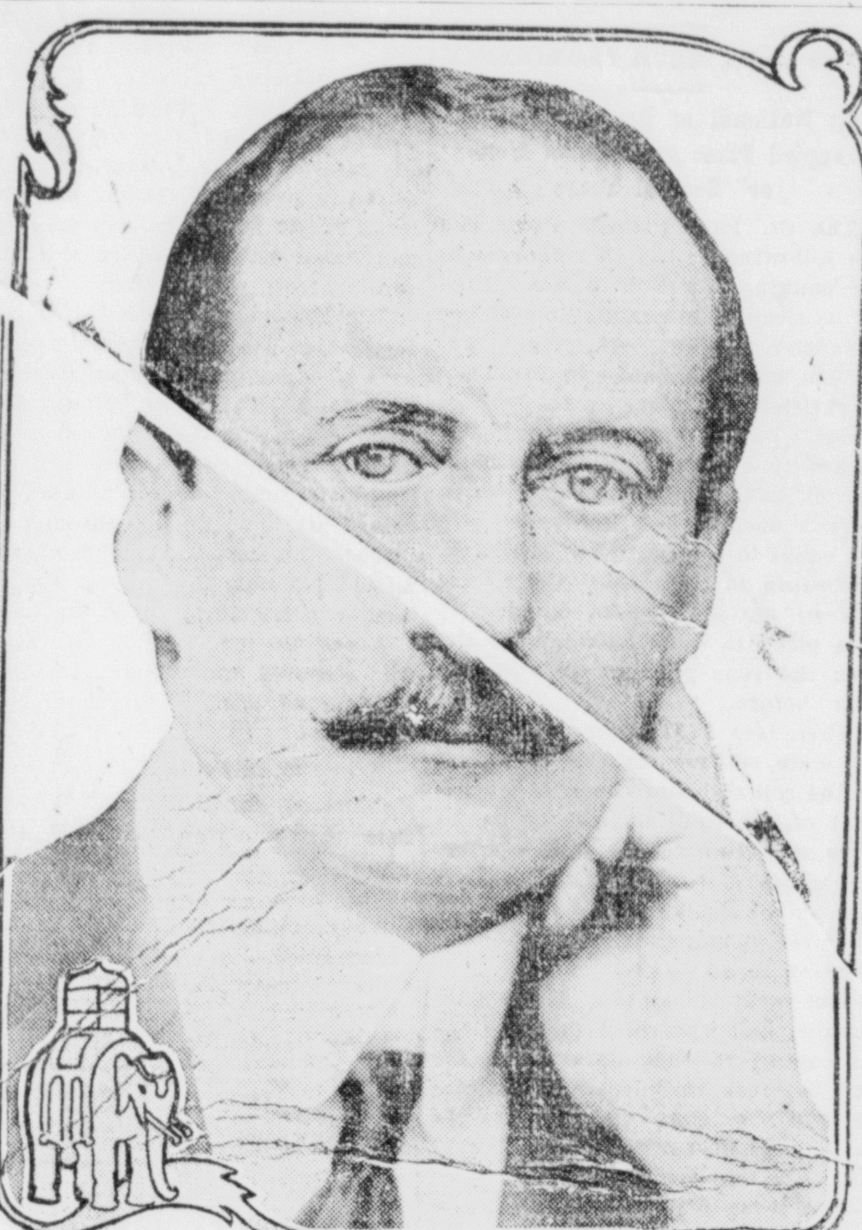
### Poor Service.

As the fire truck came clanging along the street car tracks Uncle Ben stood at the corner and waved his hat. "Ding it!" he exclaimed when the truck had passed. "That wouldn't stop neither."—Buffalo Express.

made him a persona grata at court. The tact which had made him so successful a diplomatist was equally serviceable to him at court. Almost immediately after his recall he was given the rank of minister plenipotentiary to attend King Edward in his five weeks' tour to Lisbon, Naples, Rome and Paris, in which the foundations of the ententes with Portugal, Italy and France were laid.

The king formed the highest opinion of his tact and character and placed the greatest reliance upon his judgment. Instead of being jealous of this attachment ministers wisely realized that it was to their advantage to retain in the service of the foreign office one who possessed so completely the confidence of the king.

For two years (1904-6) Sir Charles Hardinge returned to St. Petersburg as ambassador to the Russian court. The extremely delicate international crisis arising out of that unfortunate blunder, the firing on British fishing boats on the Dogger bank by the Russian fleet on its way to Japan, taxed to the utmost the resources of diplomacy to prevent an open rupture. He also had the handling of the international agreement with regard to Macedonia, and he paved the way for the Anglo-Russian alliance based upon



SIR CHARLES HARDINGE, ENGLISH DIPLOMAT WHO IS NOW VICEROY OF INDIA.

agreements with regard to Persia, Afghanistan and Tibet, which is now an accomplished fact. On the accession of a new government to power, with Sir Edward Grey as foreign minister, he was recalled once more to London, this time as permanent head of the foreign office.

### Influence Over Foreign Policy.

The influence which Sir Charles Hardinge has acquired over foreign policy during the last four years has been quiet and unobtrusive, but none the less marked. He has carried on no propaganda; he has never agitated or intrigued; his victories have been entirely victories of character and intellectual force.

An important factor in his career has been his marriage to the Hon. Winifred Selina, a daughter of the first Lord Alington and a woman of

### BUILD HOUSE FROM ONE TREE

Forty Thousand Feet of Lumber in Single Fir.

A fourteen room two story and a half house, built entirely of the lumber from a single fir tree, was recently completed at Elma, Wash. The tree was a giant Douglas fir and was felled west of the town. It was marvelously straight and when scaled was found to contain 40,000 feet of serviceable lumber.

The tree was cut into six logs, the first or butt being twenty-eight feet in length. Inside the bark the stump measured seven feet and nine inches in diameter. The distance to the first limb of this tree was 100 feet, and the total height of the tree was more than 300 feet.

At the standard price of \$25 per thousand, the lumber in this one tree was worth more than \$1,000.

### Where to Begin.

"Look here," said the reforming husband; "we must have things arranged in this house so that we shall know just where everything is kept."

"With all my heart," sweetly answered his wife, "and let us begin with your late hours, my love. I should very much like to know where they are kept."—Stray Stories.

### A Boomerang.

"Call that art!" exclaimed a would be critic, pointing to a painting in a studio. "If that daub is a work of art, then I'm an idiot!"

"The latter part of your statement," rejoined the artist calmly, "would seem to furnish conclusive proof that it is a work of art."

### PROGRESS.

We are sending word by wireless; We've a cooler that is fireless; The inventors all are tireless; In their efforts to invent things which shall be both strange and new; We have airships that are gasless; We have railways that are passless; But a country that was classless, Though we all hate snobs like poison, would appeal to very few.

We have palm rooms that are heatless; We have dinners that are meatless; We have wheat pits that are wheatless; And the day no doubt is coming when the horse will disappear; We have wagons that are shaftless; We've a White House that is Taftless.

But a city that is graftless Seems to be a thing they haven't built upon this hemisphere. —S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

the bedchamber to Queen Alexandra. The princess, as a daughter of the Princess Alice, spent many of her school days at Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, and there she had for companion the future Lady Hardinge. The warm friendship which existed between the tsaritsa and the companion of her girlhood smoothed many difficulties from the ambassador's task. Lady Hardinge's intimate relations with the English court also stood her husband in good stead.

### Not a Politician.

Abstention from party politics is one of the chief elements in the strength of the British civil service. Lord Curzon went to India with the training and with the instincts of a politician. He had a policy of his own

### PLAN WASHINGTON STATUE.

Spokane to Have a Hundred Foot Figure of Re-enforced Concrete.

The Spokane (Wash.) branch of the Sons of the American Revolution will erect a statue of George Washington, 100 feet from the base to crown, in Cliff park, Spokane, to be completed in 1914, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Washington to statehood. The president of the United States, together with prominent men and women from various parts of the country, will be invited to take part in the unveiling ceremonies.

The statue, to be constructed of concrete re-enforced and occupy a circular rock rising 100 feet above the highest point in Cliff park, will cost \$50,000. It will be modeled on the lines of the statue in Independence hall at Philadelphia, declared to be the most acceptable likeness of the Father of His Country. The base will bear this inscription: "The First American. Let Every American Aspire to the Measure of This Man."

### The Orkney Islands.

"The member from the Orkneys" is the only man in the British house of commons who can say he sits for 200 islands. Only sixty of the islands are inhabited, but the constituency embraces more than 60,000 people.

The Orkneys were once given by Norway to England as security for a queen's dower and never redeemed. In the islands the voters must go to the polls by boats, and in some cases the distance to be traveled is eight miles.

### First Aid.

"Now," said the professor, "suppose you had been called to see a patient with hysterics—some one, for instance, who had started laughing and found it impossible to stop—what is the first thing you would do?"

"Amputate his funny bone," promptly replied the new student.—Houston Post.

### Puzzled Tommy.

"Pa," said Tommy, "my Sunday school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven."

"Well, what about it?" said his pa.

"Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's fibbing, you or her."—Lippincott's.

State of Minnesota, County of Crow Wing, ss.

We, Chester D. Tripp and Oliver C. Foreman, who are respectively the President and Secretary of Interstate Exploration Company, a corporation duly created, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that at a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, held at the office of Rogers-Brown & Co. company at Deerwood, Crow Wing County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of July, 1910, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at which meeting all the stockholders of said corporation were present or duly represented and there were duly executed an express written assent on the records of said corporation, to the holding of said meeting and to the transaction of the business therein herein specified; the following resolutions were duly adopted by the unanimous vote of all the issued and outstanding stock of said company, which said resolutions are in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

ARTICLE V.  
The amount of capital stock of this company shall be Four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000.00), divided into Four thousand (4,000) shares of the par value of One hundred dollars (\$100.00) each, to be paid in as follows: (1) \$100.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (2) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (3) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (4) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (5) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (6) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (7) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; (8) \$10.00 in cash when Ten thousand (\$10,000.00) par value of the capital is subscribed for and taken; 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